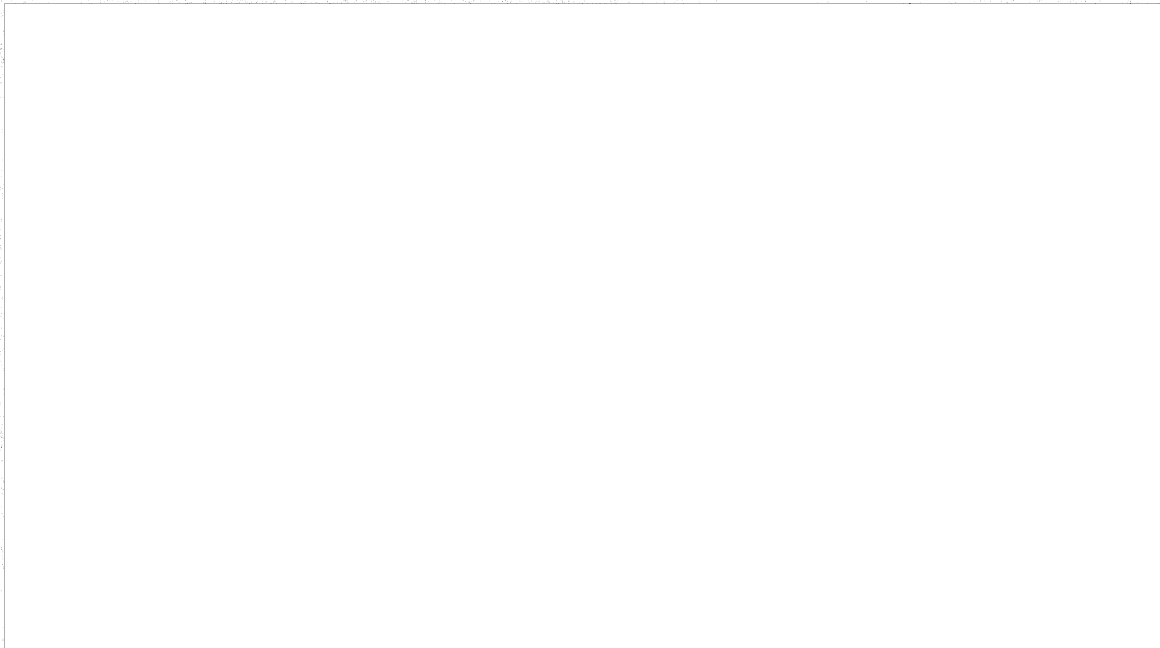


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Title: OSMANLI KATOLIK DINE KAT MAMURUHA TOSUHANNOIS (Turkey)

Source: Osmanli Katalik Dine Katal MAMURUHA X - 1949 Istanbul (Book)

(Date Published)

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423102.1

NATIONAL DEFENSE LIABILITY REGULATIONS

22 June 1940 - No 13765

[Published in Royal Gazette (Official Gazette) 27 June 1940, No 45 467]

Section I

General Provisions

Article 1.- In case of general or partial mobilization and during mobilization preparations and assembling of units in times of emergency, every person must give and render, within the provisions of the National Defense Liability Law and of these regulations based thereon, all military needs and services which cannot be assured by ordinary means.

The dates on which National Defense liability shall begin and end, and the area of application of this liability, shall be determined and announced by a Cabinet decree.

Article 2 - National Defense liability shall be apportioned justly, on the basis of the strength, capability and existing resources of those liable. Every proposal shall be made by written, signed papers, which shall show the nature, amount and, when possible, the duration of said liability. A receipt shall be given in exchange for goods requisitioned.

Article 3 - Other than for the exceptions specified in the law, the owner shall be compensated for each thing given ~~and such thing given~~ and each service rendered.

Article 4. In the determination of duties to be assigned to individuals pressed into service, consideration shall be given to their age, sex, craft and profession, health, capability and aptitude.

Persons less than 15 or more than 65 years of age, invalids and persons in ill health, pregnant women and women with children requiring their care, shall not be subjected to personal liability.

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Article 5 - Children who have not completed their twelfth year shall be considered to require care.

Section 2

Officials Authorized to Request Imposition of Liability, and Their Duties

Article 6. - The following military authorities are authorized to request imposition of liability:

- a) National Defense Ministry
- b) Independent brigade commands and higher commands (including naval and air)
- c) The supply chiefs of the organs listed in paragraphs a and b, provided the occupants of those posts so authorize; and commanders of detached units.

Article 7. In the event various units (land, sea, air) are involved, at the same time, in one requisition, the requisition orders shall be issued by the commander having the authority to command all of these [units].

Materials requisitioned by the National Defense Ministry for the general needs of the Army cannot be touched by other authorities without the permission of the Ministry.

Article 8. Except in places at which there is no National Defense Requisition Commission or in circumstances in which the requisition must be effected immediately and it is impossible to apply to the Commission in accordance with regular procedure, requisition orders shall be issued addressed to the National Defense Requisition Commissions.

Article 9. The commission president, upon receiving a national defense requisition, shall immediately call a meeting of the commission, and the members shall assemble immediately. If it is impossible to obtain the quo-

run stipulated in Article 8 of the Law and the matter is urgent, the situation shall be so recorded in the minutes, whereupon the requisition shall be applied and carried out directly by the local military, with the aid of the commission president.

Article 10. - If no National Defense Requisition Commission or sub-commission exists in a locality, or if a requisition requires immediate application and it is impossible to apply to these commissions, the authority authorized to apply the requisition directly or the officials bearing the requisition order shall apply to the local municipality or the village Council of elders or, if these are non-existent, to one of the inhabitants of that place, and shall request assistance in apportioning among the people directly the items which are to be requisitioned.

Article 11. - If a National Defense Requisition Commission states that the material requested is in excess of its own resources, it must first report the amount that its own resources permit. In this event, the local military shall investigate and verify this. If more than the reported amount is uncovered, it [the local military] shall seize only the amount needed and shall report the matter to the competent authority so that legal proceedings may be instituted against the concealers.

Except in constrained circumstances, foodstuffs needed by a family and its agricultural animals until the next harvest time may not be requisitioned.

The highest-ranking commander in the locality shall determine those circumstances.

Article 12. If a detachment commander, bearing the requisition order, is forced to requisition the food for the unit under his command in the locality to which said unit has gone, he shall enter on the requisition card he issues the number of days' provisions he has obtained and the nature of these provisions.

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Article 13. - In exceptional cases, the commander of a detached unit, even if he does not carry a requisition card, shall, if necessary, obtain by requisition, under his personal responsibility and by his personal voucher, the daily rations for the men and animals under his command.

Article 14 - In exceptional circumstances limited to [times of] partial or general mobilization, under the conditions of Article 9 of the National Defense Liability Law, every naval officer commanding a naval force or an isolated ship may procure, by means of requisition, items definitely needed for his ship and for the men under his command.

Article 15 - During general mobilization, the commander of a naval force is empowered at all times and at all places to requisition merchant ships and other marine and air transport means, together with all their materials, equipment, cargo, and officers and crews.

Article 16 - Persons authorized by Article 6 to request the requisitioning of material shall issue requisition cards to the officers and officials whom they shall designate for this matter.

Article 17 - If it becomes necessary to resort to requisitioning, in accordance with Article 5 of the law, to secure the needs of the people remaining in combat zones, the governors, district governors, subdistrict directors or mayors, whose posts are within the affected area, may be authorized by the commander to have the requisition commissions carry out such requisition in accordance with the regular procedure. In this event, as many printed forms as are necessary shall be given to the aforesaid officials.

Article 18. - Following the execution of their duties, the officials enumerated in paragraph c of Article 6 shall immediately return to the office which granted them authority the requisition cards and other printed forms remaining in their possession.

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Section 3Requisition Commissions and Their Preparatory and Executory Duties

Article 19. - National Defense Requisition Commissions the organizational structure and duties of which are shown in Article 8 of the law shall exist in every provincial and district center, and sub-commissions in subdistricts and villages.

Article 20. - Stationery for the National Defense Requisition Commissions shall be supplied by the Ministry of the Interior. Wartime printed forms shall be sent from the Ministry of National Defense.

A- Preparatory and Statistical Duties in Peacetime

Article 21. - The preparatory and statistical studies which the National Defense Requisition Commissions are charged with making in peacetime are of two types: registry and verification, and inspection and examination.

Article 22. - Registry and verification shall be conducted once a year by the National Defense Requisition Commissions.

With respect to those items details of which are listed in the tables sent by the National Defense Ministry to serve as a basis for this job, those which exist and the quantities in which they exist and are produced with the district shall be registered and verified by making use of information existing in Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, of statistics prepared by the Directorate General of Statistics, and of registers of transport vehicles in the possession of Finance, Municipal, Customs and Monopolies Administrations and of the National Defense Requisition Commissions.

Article 23. - The tables which shall incorporate the results of the basic examinations in each district shall be prepared in quadruplicate. After they have been signed at the bottom by [the members of] the National Defense Requisition Commissions, one copy is retained by the commission. The other three copies

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shall be forwarded from the districts to the provinces. The provinces shall send one copy of the tables it receives from the districts to the National Defense Ministry, together with the table for the central district. The third copies shall be retained by the provincial National Defense Requisition Commissions. The fourth copies shall be sent, as a group, to the commanders of the army corps stationed in the respective areas. The contents of the tables must be shown clearly as (tons, pieces, coils, square meters, etc.) and must not occasion any doubt or correspondence which would hamper mobilization preparations.

Article 24. All entries and information in these tables shall be kept secret and shall be stored in secret.

Article 25.- The commissions shall arrange and verify the items listed in the table on the basis of the following principles:

a) All types of products such as food, wearing apparel, and all types of equipment, liquid fuel oils, rubber, construction material, etc., which is stored in depots, stores, warehouses, silos and market halls belonging to merchants whose class and standing are known by Chamber of Commerce, to companies, to individuals, to factories, to manufacturing plants and to wholesalers (including customs, wharves, banks, railway depots and warehouses);

b) Marine and air transport vehicles and automotive and animal-drawn land transport vehicles belonging to companies and individuals, together with their types, capacity and quantity;

c) Machinery, factory equipment and tools, lathes and apparatuses for every type of industry.

d) Production plants for medical and veterinary material, drugs and medicine warehouses and pharmacies;

Article 26 * In registering and verifying existing items and material are basic for knowing the country's resources. The "amount always on hand" will be

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a calculation not subject to change and will be entered in the appropriate column of the printed tables.

Article 27. - State-owned items and material, regardless of their location, shall be excluded from the registration.

Article 28. - The commissions shall begin their registration and verification procedures at the beginning of October of each year, and shall complete this task within one month and a half at the latest. The governors shall send the registration and verification tables for their provinces to the National Defense Ministry, mailing them on 15 November. In provinces in which harvest time arrives early, the registration and verification shall be carried out following the harvest.

Article 29. - Once every three months, the National Defense Requisition Commissions shall conduct inspections and examinations of the same sources to determine the extent to which the quantities of materials listed in the existing registration and verification tables have increased or decreased.

The causes of increases or decreases (fire, ^{as}cessation of business, exports, imports, etc.) shall be entered in the appropriate columns of the table, together with the commissions' comments on the matter, and a copy of the said table shall have been forwarded to the National Defense Ministry no later than 15 April.

The National Defense Ministry may, when it deems it necessary, order registrations and verifications other than those listed above.

B. Preparatory and Statistical Duties Relating to Automotive and
Animal-Drawn Means of Land Transport

Article 30. - When and how means of transport are to be registered shall be reported to the National Defense Requisition Commissions in sufficient time by the Ministry of National Defense. The tables , registers and travelling expenses

required for this registration shall be provided by the National Defense Ministry.

Article 31. - The National Defense Requisition Commission, upon receipt of the order to register means of transport, shall establish the registration committee stipulated in Article 23 of the law. If a commission is unable to obtain veterinaries and specialists in its own district, it may obtain them from among civilian and military veterinaries and specialists in other commission districts.

If veterinaries are not available, officers from horse-equipped military units shall be provided. Veterinaries and specialists which cannot be procured from [typographical error] when the registration committees are established and formed shall be provided by the army corps.

Article 32. - The concerned civil officials are responsible for the presence at the meeting place, on the appointed day, of the registration committees and for having the means of transport at these places.

The registration committee and the Council of Elders shall prepare a joint report concerning persons who, without a valid excuse, fail to bring their means of transport [to the appointed place], which they shall submit to the National Defense Requisition Commission for legal action.

Article 33. - Means of transport shall be brought to the registration areas, together all their accessories, harnesses and spare parts. These shall be entered in the registration tables together with the means themselves. Their defects shall be indicated.

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Article 34. - At registrations conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the law, the administrative officials are responsible for the sheltering of the foreign villagers and means of transport belonging to them, which are at an assembly area, and for the guarding of the sown fields, etc., in the vicinity of the assembly area, during this time.

Article 35. - The registration committees shall divide all means of transport brought to the assembly area into three categories (those suitable for the army, those not suitable for the army, those which are exempt).

Animals

Article 36. - Animals not possessing the defects shown below shall be considered suitable for army use. Those afflicted with these defects and those coverage shall be placed in the category of "not suitable for army use."

I. Bone tumors sufficient to cause lameness, hoof diseases which are impossible to treat and cure, chronic [bone] dislocations.

II. Lordosis, epilepsy, illeti ^ügökün and kornal [meanings of last two could not be found].

III. General hernias, heaves.

IV. Animals having such irregular or missing teeth as to prevent mastication, and those whose tongues have been cut off completely or more than half.

Article 37. With respect to diseases enumerated in the Animal Health Officials Law, horses, mules and donkeys afflicted with glanders and diseases of the reproductive organs shall not be registered or accepted by the army. It shall be so announced to the local government.

Animals afflicted with lymphangitis, strangles, mange, piroplasmosis and anthrax shall be registered. After they have recovered and have completed the quarantine period, they shall be acceptable to the army.

Of the cloven-hoof animals, oxen and water buffaloes afflicted with contagious abortion or tuberculosis shall not be registered or accepted by the army. It shall be so announced to the local government. Those afflicted with foot-and-mouth disease, anthrax, external boils, contagious peripheral pneumonia, piroplasmiasis, ^B pasteurellosis, mange or carbon [sig] shall be registered. After they have recovered and have completed the quarantine period, they shall be acceptable to the army.

Camels afflicted with small pox and mange shall be registered. After they have recovered and have completed the quarantine period, they shall be acceptable to the army.

No animal of any kind or sex, which is subject to hydrophobia, shall be registered or accepted by the army. It shall be so announced to the local government.

All types of horse and ox carts and sledges.

Article 38. Carts and sledges having unusable or missing parts are not suitable for army use. Vehicles which can be used with only slight repair will be listed in the unusable column, and the defects noted.

Article 39. The following principles must be observed in determining the condition of a cart:

a) The bed

Side, front, rear and floor boards should be capable of carrying the load.

b) Front Section.

The pole, whiffle-trees, cross-bar, the front, upper and lower bolsters and their accompanying ironwork, should be present. The front axle should be complete and of one piece, and the axle head should fit the hub. The wheel hub, spokes and rim should be complete.

c) Middle Section.

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The reach and [splinter bar] must be strong

d) Rear Section

The upper and lower bolsters and the rear wheels must be complete and in usable condition.

Motor Vehicles

Article 40 - Motor vehicles which have had great use and have deteriorated to the point where they can not be repaired, shall be listed in the column "not suitable for army use", and a note shall be made as to why they are not suitable.

Article 41 - Animals, carts and motorized vehicles enumerated in Articles 30 and 40 of the law shall also be registered and shall be shown in the special column of the table.

Article 42 - A certificate shall be issued to the owner of each means of transport registered. The owners of means of transport must show these certificates whenever requested to do so.

Article 43 - In registering all means of transport, the following principles shall be observed:

1 - The means of transport belonging to one person in a village or quarter shall be listed together.

2 - Motorized transport vehicles shall be listed in the register by type and make, carts by type and description, horses and mules by type, function and build, and water buffaloes, oxen, camels and colts by number.

3 - Persons owning the largest number of means of transport shall be listed in the registration table first, followed in order, by those owning fewer vehicles [or animals]. A similar order will be followed in the register of the National Defense Requisition Commission.

Requisitions during mobilization will be made according to this order.

Article 14. - The accuracy of the registration of carts and motorized transport vehicles shall be checked and assured, by comparing the municipal registers.

Article 15. - After the registration has been completed, the registration committee shall certify the registration tables by signing them at the bottom. After the registration tables have also been certified by the members of the National Defense Requisition Commission, they shall be placed in the National Defense Requisition Commission's master register.

Article 16. - In years in which no registration occurs, the registration committees, the men selected by the village Councils of Elders, who come to the [district] center at the time of the final military [service] examination, and the municipal officials charged with these affairs shall be summoned to the National Defense Requisition Commission. And the following matters shall be carried out:

a) The necessary corrections shall be made in the register for those means of transport which have been destroyed, damaged, turned over to another person, or otherwise disposed of, and those which have been newly purchased. (In order that these changes can be made, sufficient space must be left in the column for each person when the master registers are prepared).

b) Vehicles which, for any reason whatever, were not entered at registration time shall be registered.

c) Animals which, at the beginning of January of that year, reached the minimum age limit stipulated in Article 25 of the Law shall be determined and entered in the master register.

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Article 47. - The National Defense Requisition Commissions each year shall forward to the recruiting offices a table, which shall be filled out according to the sample, showing the quantity of available means of transport as of the 1st of January.

Article 48. - The Councils of Elders in villages and in places not possessing a municipal organization, and the municipal officials stipulated in Article 27 of the law in places which do possess a municipal organization, shall maintain a master register, as per the sample, of the means of transport existing in their respective areas, and shall note in the proper columns all changes which occur.

Article 49. - The recruiting offices shall prepare, in accordance with the sample, tables showing their wartime transportation needs and submit them, in peace time, to the National Defense Requisition Commissions. At the same time, they shall report the percentage of all means of transport to be requisitioned from the area of any one National Defense Requisition Commission.

Article 50. - The National Defense Requisition Commissions, upon receiving this tables, shall immediately assemble and apportion the requested means of transport among the villages and quarters on the basis of the indicated percentage. This method of taking the same percentage of transport means from each village and quarter assures that no one area will be subjected to excessive requisitions.

Article 51. - After the quantity of transport means to be requisitioned from each village and quarter has been determined, as many transport means as are necessary shall be requisitioned according to the order in the master register. A "transport means summons certificate" for each individual and

a "delivery order" for each village shall be filled out, according to the sample, for the transport means which are to be requisitioned.

C- Valuating Means of Transport and Accessories

Article 52.- The National Defense Requisition Commissions shall, at the beginning of January of each year, prepare a price schedule, according to the sample, for all types of horse and ox carts, harness sets and accessories, and animal saddles, collars, pads, horsecloths, halters and other equipment, and shall forward it to the military district offices through the recruiting offices. The military district offices shall determine an average price on the basis of the price tables submitted by the commissions in their respective areas. One copy each of this average price table shall be sent to the commissions and to the National Defense Ministry. These prices will be the basis for indemnity.

Article 53. The cost of various type service animals less than ten years of age which are to be requisitioned shall be fixed on the basis of the following considerations: the previous year's average purchase prices according to quality, strain, service, measure of build, power and physique, and current market price, and the value of a five-year old animal according to its market value the following year. Funds shall be included in the next budget.

With respect to animals ten or more years old:

1 - For those 10, 11 and 12 years old, and of the same size, a 25 percent reduction shall be made in the price provided by the budget; for those 13 years old or older, a reduction of up to 60 percent shall be made in the prices contained in the budget.

2- (This sub-paragraph was changed to the following form, effective as of 6 January 1943, by regulation No 2 - 19214 date 24 Dec 1942)

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An amount fixed by the commission will be deducted from the price of various type service animals delivered to the commissions, which possess defects such as a deformity of the spine which would in any way hamper activity, speed, and movement, hard bone tumors (splint, ringbone, spavin) and soft tumors (windgall, bog spavin) which do not cause lameness, and brands which have left a scar; similarly thoroughbred Arabian, English, and Anglo-Arabian animals which the Agriculture Ministry has authorized to be sold rather than be put at stud, and outstanding purebred or half-blooded horses which have won races and which have been purchased from stud farms or imported from abroad, may be purchased by the commission at a higher price, provided that it does not exceed 25 percent.

If the value set by the commission is more than 25 percent higher, such animals may be purchased only with the approval of the National Defense Ministry.

3. The cost of urgently needed accessories purchased together with transport means shall be added to the value of the said transport means.

Minimum Body Measurements of Animals Requisitioned for Army Needs

<u>Service</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Minimum Height (Meters)</u>	<u>Minimum Chest Measurement (Meters)</u>
Cavalry Mount	Horse	1.43	1.60
Artillery Mount	"	1.40	1.57
Other Mounts	"	1.38	1.53
Field guns			
(hook and limber)	"	1.50	1.70
Field guns			
(wheel)	"	1.55	1.75 (500 kilos)

<u>Service</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Minimum Height (Meters)</u>	<u>Minimum Chest Measurement (meters)</u>
Mountain guns	Mule	1.43 : 1.50	1.63
Cavalry machine gun	Horse	1.35	1.50
Freight team	"	1.30	1.47
Freight team	Mule	1.30	1.47
Machine-gun team	Horse	1.30	1.45
Machine-gun team	Mule	1.30	1.45
Pack animal	Mule	1.30	1.42

Article 54- The value of requisitioned motor vehicles meeting the specifications demanded by the army shall be determined in the following manner, by taking as a basis the price stipulated in the budget when they are bought new, excluding the cost of accessories and spare parts, and then determining the period which has elapsed since this date and the condition from the standpoint of newness and use as of the date it was requisitioned:

I.- The value of those made not more than two years before shall be reduced from 5 to 25 percent of the price stipulated in the budget.

II.- The value of those made 2, 3 and 4 years before shall be reduced from ~~25~~ ¹⁵ to ~~40~~ ⁶⁰ percent of the price stipulated in the budget.

III. The value of those made 5 years or more before shall be reduced from 60 to 80 percent of that stipulated in the budget.

For motor vehicles which a specialist committee determines have been worn out more and cared for less than normal for the amount of time they have been used, the value shall be fixed within percentages relating to their latest condition.

These vehicles shall be purchased with the following accessories (if they exist) and other spare parts:

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- a) One spare wheel (with tire)
- b) one air pump (for pneumatic tires)
- c) one grease gun
- d) one spanner
- e) one spark plug wrench
- f) one wheel-nut wrench
- g) one tire lever (for pneumatic tires)
- h) four single or double wrenches
- i) one jack

Repairable motor vehicles are acceptable for army use, the repair costs to be deducted from the approved value. Those not repairable shall not be accepted.

Transport means which are delivered with accessories, harnesses and spare parts missing or which do not meet desired specifications, shall be brought up to specifications by [word missing].

The commission may purchase motor vehicles at prices higher than those stipulated in the budget, provided such prices are not more than 25 percent higher.

If the value set by the commission is more than 25 percent, it shall be necessary to obtain the consent of the Ministry of National Defense.

Carts

Article 55. I - The values established according to the principles outlined in Article 52, for transport carts which are to be requisitioned, shall be accepted verbatim. And the value shall be calculated according to the condition at the time of requisitioning, by allocating 40 percent of this value for wheels, 20 percent for the bed, 30 percent for the axles and 10 percent for the poles. If there are defects in the wheels, the value

shall be similarly reduced according to the above percentages, depending on the degree of the defects.

II. The value of spring carts and phaetons shall be fixed by calculating 40 percent of its value when newly purchased for springs, flooring, and awning or hood, 24 percent for wheels, 12 percent for the bed, 18 percent for axles, and 6 percent for poles.

b. Requisitioning of Land Transport Means

Article 56. - Requisitioning of all types of transport means for army use is effected through the National Defense Requisition Commission or, in sub-district centers, temporary sub-commissions headed by the sub-district director and composed of the gendarme commander, the mayor (if there is one) or the subdistrict center Muhtar [headman], or in villages, temporary sub-commissions composed of the Council [of Elders] under the chairmanship of the muhtar, whichever is deemed necessary by the Ministry of National Defense or the competent command. In exceptional circumstances, the requisition will be effected by the highest ranking commander of the locality. The price and types of the things thus requisitioned shall immediately be reported to the National Defense Requisition Committee by the sub-commissions who requisition materials for the local military.

Article 57- Upon the proclamation of mobilization or when it is decided to prepare [for mobilization], the National Defense Requisition Commission shall immediately assemble, and shall send to the highest ranking civil official of the locality for implementation the "transport means summons certificates" previously prepared by the commission and the certificates listing other needs which shall be reported by the recruiting office. These certificates, in accordance with the previously prepared announcement plan,

shall be delivered and announced to their owners through the municipal and police officials in cities and towns, and the sub-district directors and muhtars in villages. By the same method, they shall assemble the requested transport means which shall then, as a whole, together with other items that shall be delivered, be taken to the headquarters of the National Defense Requisition Commission.

Article 58. - If there are any contraband means of transport which were not previously brought for registration, the sub district directors and muhtars in the villages, and the municipal and police officials in the cities and towns must collect them all and bring them to the headquarters of the National Defense Requisition Commission. The owners shall bring their means of transport. Ownerless means of transport shall be brought by persons designated by the Councils of Elders. The owners are responsible for the food for the animals and the fuel for the motorized vehicles until they arrive at the recruiting office or the headquarters of the acceptance committee.

Article 59. - If a requested means of transport has, for any reason whatsoever, changed hands or become unusable, a suitable replacement shall be selected by the Councils of Elders or the municipalities; and if the person named in the certificate does not possess the transport means specified, the requested number shall be completed by requisitioning them from the other owners designated by the Councils of Elders or municipalities. These transport means shall be requisitioned from those owning the largest number. However, when oxen, camels, water buffaloes and donkeys are requested, the Councils of Elders or municipalities must select and deliver the best available.

Article 60. - The National Defense Requisition Commissions shall, by having the delivered means of transport re-examined, determine the extent to which they conform to the descriptions previously recorded and establish their latest condition. This shall serve as a basis for indemnification.

Equipment, harnesses and spare parts which are missing or do not meet specifications shall be replaced from others which are brought, or shall be secured by issuing a new call. In this way, the quantity requested by the military will be completed. If, due to unusual circumstances, part of the transport means which must be assembled in the center have not arrived or if, after separating out those not meeting specifications, the remainder does not fulfill the need, the National Defense Requisition Commission shall, if there seems any danger that the mobilization will be delayed, call in as many transport means as are necessary from the nearest sources, as provided in Article 34 of the law, and shall deliver them to the military authorities.

Article 61- Carts shall be taken together with their animals and harnesses. Harnesses and animals for carts not having harnesses and animals shall be supplied from cartless animals and harnesses that shall be requisitioned.

Article 62- The National Defense Requisition Commissions, after supplying the defects of the transport means they have requisitioned, shall examine them and prepare tables of their latest condition. They shall determine their values on the basis of the prices inserted in the budget for animals and motorized vehicles and according to the average price tables for carts and harness sets. They shall set the purchase price by increasing or decreasing the price, depending on the latest condition of the transport means, according to the principles set forth in Articles 53:55. Then they shall enter on the fourth copy of the transport means summons certificate the latest condition of these transport means and the prices, and certify it by signing it at the bottom. Next they shall fill out the second and third copies which are used as the dispatch certificate and shall deliver the transport means, together with these certificates, to the recruiting office or the acceptance committee. The recruiting office or acceptance

owner or, if he is absent, to his representative or to the Council of Elders (for delivery to the owner).

Camels shall be subject to requisition together with their drivers.

Article 63.- If transport means procured through requisition are to carry a military detachment or baggage for more than five days, the requisition commission and detachment commander shall, before departure, jointly determine the qualities of said transport means and their present condition.

Article 64.- In the case of convoys composed of transport means requisitioned for a temporary period, one of the persons summoned for personal service shall be appointed convoy-master by the National Defense Requisition Commission.

Article 65- If transport means requisitioned for transporting a detachment or a convoy are lost or damaged, a statement showing the loss or damage suffered by said transport means shall be given by the convoy commander to the owners, if present, or to the convoy-master. If the reasons for the damage and the previous values of these transport means have not been determined, the estimated amount of the damage shall be entered on this statement.

Article 66 - If the commander refuses to issue the statement referred to in the preceding article, the owner, or if he is not present, the convoy-master shall immediately apply to the National Defense Requisition Commission of the area in which the damage occurred or to the competent court to have the damage and the reasons and amount thereof determined.

Article 67- When tools, equipment, machinery, apparatuses and land, sea and air transport vehicles are requisitioned for a period in excess of eight days, their pre-requisition description and condition shall be determined by a document prepared in duplicate and signed by [the members of] the National Defense Requisition Commission and the persons who re-

collected them. When, after being used, the requisitioned items are returned, either completely or partially, the receipt, provided there has been no damage, shall be reclaimed and a document showing only the length of use shall be issued to the owner. If damage has occurred, its nature and extent and the length of use shall be set down on a document one copy of which shall be given to the owner in exchange for the receipt.

Article 68- In the event that the National Defense Requisition Commissions do not contain a veterinarian and it has been impossible to carry out malleinization, comments will be entered on the dispatch documents of such animals and in the [appropriate] blocks of the forms, and the animals will be malleinized at the animal depots or units for which they are destined.

(The following paragraph, effective as of 21 April 1945 was added to this article by regulation # 3-2397 dated 9 April 1945).

Therefore, if the commission observes among the animals which are delivered any which:

- a) have runny noses
- b) have a chain of small swellings on the front or rear legs or on the body,
- c) are very decrepit and unable to walk,
- d) have difficulty in breathing or gasp frequently in an unnatural manner
- e) make violent, audible sounds in the throat when walking,
- e) show loss of hair or signs of having mange, it shall not send these

and shall have them examined by a veterinarian. A veterinarian shall be obtained by applying to the nearest military or civil authority. And in order to prevent the sick animals from contacting other animals or humans

before the arrival of the veterinarian, such animals shall immediately be isolated in a safe place by the municipality or Council of Elders and cared for.

Article 69 - Vaccinations and inoculations for single-hoof and cloven hoof animals, to protect such animals against contagious diseases, shall be given by veterinarians in animal depots or in units.

Section 4

Organization of Acceptance Committees and Examples of Requisition Procedures.

Article 70: Organization of Acceptance Committees:

Acceptance committees shall consist of the responsible committees of warehouses and depots within the army organization or of temporarily organized warehouses. Recruiting offices and acceptance committees of units shall carry out this duty with their own personnel.

Article 71 - The names and numbers of the documents which must be prepared in accordance with Articles 4, 57, 58, and 59 of the law are listed below. A sample of each is attached to this regulation.

Sample No :

1. Requisition to be sent to National Defense Requisition Committee by a military authority.
2. Certificate concerning delivery of goods requisition of which has been decided upon, which is sent as a reply to the military authority by the National Defense Requisition Committee.
3. Delivery receipt to be given to owner of requisitioned materials by military authority by National Defense Requisition Commission concerning determination of compensation.

4. Statement to be given to military authority by National Defense Requisition Commission concerning determination of compensation
5. Indemnity decision of military authority
6. Certificate of requisition commission concerning announcement to owner of military authority's indemnity decision and acceptance by owner of said decision.
- 7- I. Table given to military authority by National Defense Requisition Commission re acceptance of indemnity decision
- 7- II. (If more than one person involved)
8. Verification memorandum to be prepared by military authority.
9. Requisitions register maintained by National Defense Requisition Commission.

Article 72. The documents listed above shall be processed in the following manner:

a) Requisition Order: This shall be prepared by the competent military authorities stipulated in Article 6 of these regulations. Its volume and general numbers are attached consecutively by the military authority when [the forms are] printed, the special numbers when the requisition order is written. The requisition orders are printed and distributed in the form of tablets with counterfoils attached. In the event that the tablets are given by the authorities empowered to enforce requisitions to officials delegated to perform this function, the remaining counterfoils and leafs shall, when the tablet has been used up or the assignment ends, be returned to the authority delegating that function.

b) Acceptance receipt: This shall be prepared and given to the owner of the requisitioned materials by the acceptance committee of the military authority which issued the requisition order. This also has a counterfoil.

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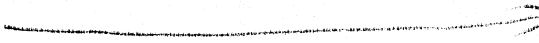
c) Indemnity decision: This will be issued by the purchasing commission of the military authority ordering the requisition, on behalf of that authority. This decision shall be completed by the approval of the authority which issued the requisition order.

c) Verification memorandum: This shall be prepared by the local military and delivered to the fiscal office, attached to the payment order charged against the [relevant] appropriation. The form of payment (cash or voucher) decided upon by the government shall be indicated on this memorandum. Verification procedures shall be the same as verification procedures for other expenses, in accordance with the provisions of the General Accounting Law.

d) Table relative to the definite acceptance of the indemnity decision:

Two samples have been prepared for this table, depending upon whether one or more persons are involved.

After the military authority's indemnity decision has been announced to the owner [of the requisitioned materials] and has been accepted, the amount of the indemnity is reported to the military authority as a basis for collection.

e) Requisition register: The requisition commissions which receive the requisition orders shall prepare and maintain this register by number and date. The stages of the execution of the requisition order by the commission shall be noted, in chronological order, in the empty columns of this register. The mobilization director or official, who is a member of the National Defense Requisition Commission, or the commission presidents, if the former are missing, 

are responsible for the proper recording of documents, papers and their authority, for their receipt and preservation, and for their destruction or loss.

Upon change of assignment, these persons shall turn over and deliver the register to their successors.

Section 5

Personal Liability

Article 73- The ages of persons called for personal service shall be determined on the basis of their birth certificates and identity cards. The ages of persons not showing these documents shall be determined and set forth in a report by an examining physician, after which the appropriate measures shall be taken concerning them. If the person in question brings his birth certificate or a note from the Census Registry to which he is subject, the procedures shall be changed accordingly.

Article 74. - Persons subject to personal service who claim illness or infirmity, shall be given a physical examination. This examination shall be performed by military doctors or, in places where they do not exist, by government or municipal doctors, or, if these too are lacking, by private doctors. In places where a doctor is available, persons who are so sick or deformed that they are unable to go to the doctor's office, shall be examined in their homes. The condition of those living in villages located far from a doctor shall be determined by junior health officials or non-commissioned health officers sihat Erbaslari. A permanent or temporary deferment card, depending upon the situation, shall be given to the involved in the form of a statement prepared by the health official or non-commissioned officer in conjunction with the village Council of Elders. Illnesses and infirmities requiring permanent deferment from compulsory personal service have been listed in the schedule attached to this regula-

tion.

Article 75- Persons stricken with an acute illness shall be deferred from personal service until the end of their convalescent periods, on the basis of a report prepared by the doctor. With respect to persons who can not be treated by local facilities and those afflicted with incurable chronic or bodily diseases, "deferment from personal service" reports which specify the impossibility of treatment and "limited capability" reports which show the specific types of personal service the persons involved could perform shall be prepared.

Article 76- Temporary deferment cards shall be issued to persons whose pregnancy is established by a doctor's report.

Women who claim pregnancy although there is no clear indication of such condition shall, if possible, be examined by specialists and shall be processed on the basis of the resultant reports. In places where specialists are not available, such women may, on the basis of the doctor's report, be deferred from personal service for a period not to exceed three months. They shall submit a definite report upon the expiration of the three months.

Article 77- The following order and principles shall be observed in calling women for compulsory personal service:

- I. Those who present themselves voluntarily without waiting for their turn,
- II. Girls and childless widows between the ages of 20-40,
- III. Childless married women between the ages of 20-40
- IV. Married women between the ages of 20-40 who do not have children requiring their care.
- V. Women between the ages of 40-50 (according to the above categories and order)
- VI. Women between the ages of 50-60 (according to the above categories

- 27 -

RESTRICTED

VI. Women between the ages of 50-60 (according to the above categories and order).

VII. Girls and women below the age of 20

Article 78 - Women subjected to compulsory personal service shall be used in the following services:

- 1- Sewing and tailoring, pressing, cooking, war industrial and supply work,
 - 2- Health and social assistance institutions
 - 3- Nurses' aides
 - 4- Nursing
 - 5- Health warehouses, factories and laboratories
 - 6- Civilian defense services (according to the regulation)
 - 7- Vacancies in official establishments and establishments serving the national defense, which have occurred because their occupants have been called to the colors (services which they can perform; preference to be given to members of the family of the person called to the colors)
 - 8- Post, telegraph and telephone services
 - 9- Jobs in private factories serving the national defense
 - 10- Agricultural production jobs in villages and on farms, vacated by persons entering the army
 - 11- Road and construction work (according to familiarity and endurance)
 - 12- State railway services
 - 13- Streetcar, subway, ^{bu} ~~has~~ and other transportation work (according to their capabilities)
 - 14- Public food service
- Article 79 - Males subjected to compulsory personal service shall be used:
1. In anti-aircraft defense organizations and tasks (according to the regulation)

2. In health and social assistance institutions and jobs
3. In state, provincial and municipal public services, and in all types of official and private organizations and establishments which aid the national defense, either directly or indirectly, or which help assure the needs of the army and the people.
4. In transportation, supply, communications and intelligence work.
5. In Red Crescent and similar philanthropic societies' services
6. In matters pertaining to aid given to destitute families of persons employed in national defense jobs.
7. In land, road and construction jobs.
8. In other services meeting military needs.

Article 80- Women shall be employed within the limits of their own village, town or city. Only those wishing to work in transportation matters with their own vehicles may be used in rear-line services in the zone of the interior.

Article 81- Women, and males less than 18 years of age may not be used:

- a) in night work
- b) in underground operations in mines and stone quarries.
- c) in surface and underground operations in dangerous and unhealthy industries
- d) as stokers and firemen on ships.

Article 82 - The following points and principles will be taken into consideration in the assignment of jobs to persons subjected to compulsory personal service:

- a) Transportation jobs:

Persons employed on transport vehicles must be capable of operating, driving and managing the vehicles they are to use. They must not have

any psychological or physical defects.

b) Loading and unloading jobs, and jobs involving the carrying of loads on the back:

Persons having diseases of the heart, lungs, veins, marrow, spinal cord, joints and bones, invalids, haemophiliacs and persons with swollen spleens, enlarged kidneys ruptures (regardless of location), muscular atrophy, fallen rectums and extensive skin shrinkage, are not suited for these services.

c) Communications affairs:

Those employed in positions requiring use of ears or eyes must be able to hear or see. Those employed in carrying messages must be able to walk. Those employed in telephone exchanges must be able to talk. Stammerers are not acceptable.

d) Mechanical jobs in factories, shipyards, and manufacturing plants:

Persons assigned to these jobs must possess the five senses, and must be alert, experienced, capable of performing their jobs, intelligent and healthy.

Persons who prepare, transport and distribute food and beverages and those employed in bakeries and in central and branch factories and plants making and canning food products must not be afflicted with contagious diseases. Persons having repulsive skin diseases and scars visible to the eye also shall not be used in such jobs.

e) Art jobs:

They must possess the skill and ability required by the job involved.

f) Road, land and construction jobs:

Persons employed on these jobs shall be selected from those who are healthy and capable of working while exposed to the weather.

g) quarries, furnaces, coal and mineral mines, underground tunnels, and excavation jobs:

Persons employed in these jobs must have good eyesight, and lungs anatomically and physiologically capable of performing the work. They must not have any diseases of the blood or skin. (They should be rotated frequently).

h) Secretarial jobs:

They should have good eyesight, and possess discernment, good memory, health and ability.

i) Nursing jobs:

Persons employed in such jobs should be intelligent, attentive, compassionate, healthy, level-headed and literate, should possess all five senses and a love of cleanliness, and should possess all their limbs.

Within the boundaries of villages and towns containing people with epidemic trachoma, they may be assigned to jobs which they can perform under supervision and medical care.

Article 83. - The following clothing and equipment shall be issued, in accordance with the provisions of the Military Payment-in-Kind Regulations, to be deducted from the indemnity they shall receive, to persons assigned to compulsory personal service for the duration of the campaign:

Overcoat

Suit of clothes

Underclothing

Work clothes (according to need)

Shoes

Stockings

Biscuit bag

Canteen)
 Belt)
 - According to need
 Gloves)
 Snow goggles)

The task of organizing women in peacetime to prepare them for the services they will perform in war time in accordance with this regulation, and matters relating to uniforms in general, shall be regulated and determined by the Ministry of National Defense.

Article 84.- Due consideration should be given to the health and family status of persons called for compulsory service, in assigning them and sending them to various services. Consideration should also be given to familiarity and endurance. If necessary, changes and rotations shall be carried out.

Article 85- The determination and classification in peacetime and, if necessary, the summoning and dispatch of persons to be subjected to compulsory personal service are among the duties of the National Defense Requisition Commissions. They also manage and direct office and secretarial affairs in places in which a mobilization director or official is stationed.

Article 86- Services relating to National Defense liability may be assigned, provided it does not interfere with their regular duties, to women and to men not of military age who are employed in civilian defense formations, public services belonging to the state, provinces or municipalities, or official or private establishments aiding the national defense or helping to secure the needs of the army and the people.

Article 87 - Detachment commanders shall feed, like the men and

animals of their units, the cost to be charged against the indemnities they shall receive, the persons doing compulsory service, such as guides, courriers, drivers, who are accompanying their units, together with their animals.

Article 88 - Guides, courriers, drivers and laborers, who are subjected to compulsory service, shall, at the end of such service, each receive a document relative to the duties they have performed. These documents shall be given to the guides by the detachment commander, to the courriers by the addressee of the messages they carry to the drivers jointly by the detachment commander and the convoy-master, and to the laborers by the foreman in conjunction with the competent detachment commander.

Article 89- In the event that persons subjected to compulsory personal service are unable, due to force of circumstances, to feed themselves, their food shall be provided by the military, to be charged against the indemnity they are to receive.

Article 90 -If any person subjected to compulsory personal service leaves his post of duty, the officer who detects the situation shall immediately report it so that legal action may be taken in accordance with Article 66 of the National Defense Liability Law, and shall inform the proper military authority of the identity and residence of the offender.

Section 6

Requisitioning of Quarters and Billets

Article 91- Once every three years, the National Defense Requisition Commissions shall prepare, in duplicate, a table showing the buildings available for quarters, and billets, in accordance with the example provided by army corps commanders. The tables shall list separately habitable dwellings which are grouped together and those which are scattered in

villages and their outlying areas. The following notations shall be entered in these tables.

- I. Rooms which can be obtained in family homes for officers
- II. The number of sleeping areas, and of dwellings involved, for non-commissioned officers and men.
- III. Stables, garages and other shelter areas, and the number of animals and transport means they can accommodate.

IV. The number of men which can be billeted and animals and equipment which can be sheltered elsewhere (houses, establishments, stables and refuges belonging to individuals, the state and municipalities)

However, such of these abodes as are necessary for use by their owners and for their animals and goods and economic activities are exempt. Although private houses occupied, at their own expense, by officers and military officials, who are residing in the localities in which their garrisons and assignments are located, are exempt from compulsory billeting in the proportion that their positions and ranks entitle them to occupy by virtue of Article 92, any portion in excess of this amount shall be subject to requisitioning as quarters and billets. However, rooms required for the accommodation of the members of their families shall be exempt.

Article 92- The following quarters shall be provided:	
Rank	Number of Rooms
Generals	- 1 Bedroom 1 Work room 1 Adjutant's room 1 Orderly's room
Brigade and Regimental Commanders and persons	- 1 Bedroom 1 Adjutant's room

occupy by virtue of Article 92, any portion in excess of this amount shall be subject to requisitioning as quarters and billets. However, rooms required for the accommodation of the members of their families shall be exempt.

Article 92 - The following quarters shall be provided:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Number of Rooms</u>
Generals	1 Bedroom 1 Work room 1 Adjutant's room 1 Orderly's room
Brigade and Regimental	1 Bedroom
Commanders and persons of equivalent rank	1 Adjutant's room 1 Orderly's room
Battalion Commanders and persons of equivalent rank	1 Bedroom 1 Orderly's room
Company commanders and persons of equivalent	1 Room each (according to quarters available)

One room shall be given to each two other company officers and other officers and persons of equivalent rank.

An orderly's room shall also be provided for each company. These numbers are the maximum limit under the most favorable circumstances. In principle, quartering arrangements shall be made by commanders according to existing conditions and circumstances.

Article 93 - One copy of the table referred to in Article 91 shall be forwarded by the National Defense Requisition Commission to the commander of the army corps to which that area is subordinated.

Article 94. - National Defense Requisitions Commissions, in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 16 of the National Defense Liability Law, shall, when forced to occupy a residence the owner of which is absent, prepare an official statement detailing the reasons therefor and the amount of compen-

sation to be paid, which they shall forward as soon as possible to the persons concerned.

Article 95 - The officers commanding units billeted or quartered in an abode, shall, on the last day of each month and on the day on which that abode is vacated, prepare a statement in duplicate for use as a basis for paying indemnity for the occupied quarters. The dates of arrival and departure shall be noted. They shall be given to the National Defense Requisition Commission of the area.

Section 7

Requisitioning of Railways, Seaways and Airways, Marine and Aircraft and Ports

Article 96- A process-verbal, in triplicate, shall be prepared, in conjunction with those concerned, by the Directorates General of State Railways, of State Seaways and Harbors, and of State Airways, concerning the condition of their establishments at the time of requisitioning. One copy shall be retained by the establishment and another by the directorate general concerned, while the third copy shall be sent to the Ministry of National Defense. In case of dispute, they shall enter the opinions of both sides on these proces-verbaux.

Article 97.- The above-mentioned directors general are responsible to the Commander-in-Chief and, until this position is created, the Chief of the General Staff, for maintaining in good condition, and, by repairing defects, keeping ready for use, in order that maximum use is assured, both their own vehicles and all transport vehicles included in the order but belonging to private companies and individuals.

Article 98. Fuel, tools, equipment and raw material needs required for operating and repair matters, and expenses relating thereto, shall be supplied and procured by a permanent commission organized by the National Defense and

Communications Ministry. Operating and repair expenses for vehicles belonging to private companies and individuals shall be charged against the indemnity to be given said companies or individuals.

Article 99.- The operating administrations for transport vehicles belonging to companies and private individuals shall be attached to the state operating administrations together with the necessary cadre. Wages and salaries of the persons included in these cadres shall be determined and paid by the state operating administrations in accordance with the salary level of corresponding personnel in the military services. These expenditures shall be charged against the indemnity to be paid to the companies or individuals.

Article 100. The Directorates General of State Railways, State Seaways and Ports, and State Airways shall, from the date of requisitioning of state-owned vehicles under their own orders and of those belonging to companies and private individuals, until the requisition is terminated, maintain service tables showing the duty assigned to such vehicles, and how and where they were used during this period. These administrations shall also determine all expenses for said vehicles, such as fuel, repairs, painting, salaries, etc. These offices are responsible to the Ministry of National Defense in accounting matters. The National Defense Ministry shall take the necessary measures to study and verify these expenses.

Article 101.- Upon the termination of the requisition, the final condition of the vehicles shall be determined by proces-verbaux prepared by the directorates general referred to in Article 96 in accordance with the details contained in said article.

Article 102 - Damage which occurs to the transport vehicles belonging to the state, companies or individuals, or in establishments belonging to them, shall be determined on the spot by a commission composed of the repre-

representatives in the area of the operating administrations, the companies or property owners, and the military units or establishments which were or allegedly responsible for the damage. This document shall be sent to the Ministry of National Defense after being studied and approved by a military commission or commissioners. Indemnity for the damage is determined between ~~representative of~~ the Ministry of National Defense after being studied and approved by a military commission or commissioners. Indemnity for the damage is determined between ~~representatives of~~ the Ministries of National Defense and Communications and the responsible representatives of the companies or individuals.

Article 103.- If the Commander-in-Chief or the Chief of the General Staff wishes to operate the rail or sea or airways directly under military control, the procedure shall be governed by Article 47 of the law. The method of operation shall be determined between ~~representatives of~~ the Commander-in-Chief or Chief of the General Staff and the Ministries of National Defense and Communications.

Article 104. As stipulated by Article 44 of the law, application shall be made to the representatives of the operating directorate for the requisitioning of seaways and marine craft. If such a representative does not exist, application shall be made directly to the ship's captain, whether ashore or on the high seas. This application shall be made in writing.

In the event of the requisitioning of any craft mentioned in Paragraph 2 of Article 42 of the National Defense Liability Law, the captain must discharge at any designated port the passengers on board the ship and any cargo deemed unnecessary by the requisitioner. The condition of the ship shall be determined the moment it is seized. The nature and quantity of all supplies, equipment, food and beverages on the ship as well as of the requisitioned cargo shall be noted on a list. Representatives designated by the requisitioning authority and the ship's captain shall, in cooperation, each prepare a proces-verbal on this matter. In cases of dispute, they shall note the opinions of both sides on these proces-verbaux. These documents shall be prepared in duplicate. The officers, except for one who may become the ship's representative

RESTRICTED

and the crew of merchant ships and other marine craft may be subjected to compulsory personal service. Legal proceedings shall be instituted against those who do not perform the determination procedure stipulated in this article or those who are negligent and careless in this matter.

The provisions of this article also apply to airways and aircraft.

Article 105.- If the cargoes/^{of} requisitioned marine and air craft are also requisitioned, a joint proces-verbal detailing the amount, nature and destination of said cargoes shall be prepared, and shall be signed by the requisitioning authority and the captain or commander of the ship. In the event of a dispute, they shall note the opinions of both sides. This cargo shall be delivered, in exchange for a receipt, to the nearest government authority.

Section 8

Requisitioning of Solid Fuels.

Article 106.- Requisitions requiring the delivery of fuels by the operators of mines shall be carried out under military supervision, as provided by Article 49 of the National Defense Liability Law.

Article 107.- Whenever it becomes necessary to obtain from a mine washed, unwashed, processed or unprocessed coal in the form of coke or in any other form, the requisition shall be reported to the [mine] operators through the [officials of the] province in which the mine is located. The requisition order shall include the following points:

- 1- Type, kind, qualities and content of requisitioned fuels.
- 2- Amount to be delivered, according to the capacity of the mine, on the date to be determined.
- 3- If the mineowner has suitable transport vehicles, the piers and stations usually used when [the fuel] has been loaded on [railway] cars or ships.

RESTRICTED

Article 108.- Deliveries shall be made to acceptance committees designated by the Ministry of National Defense. These officials are charged with the right and duty of investigating the qualities and amount of the [de-
livered] coal. The mine operators must assist in assuring the transportation of this coal with all their supplies, equipment, vehicles, personnel and laborers.

Article 109.- The provisions of this article also apply to the mines and liquid fuel sources enumerated in Article 53 of the law.

Section 9

Requisitioning of Industrial Establishments.

Article 110.- The National Defense Ministry is empowered to order and enforce requisitioning of industrial establishments enumerated in Article 52 of the National Defense Liability Law. The requisition order shall be given to the establishment or to their legal representatives through the official which it [the Ministry] shall appoint or designate.

Article 111.- The necessity of securing military needs according to the capacity of the establishment, the materials and goods requisitioned, their nature and qualities, the amount to be delivered, and the time of delivery shall be noted on the requisition order.

Article 112.- Deliveries shall be made at the requisitioned establishment to officials appointed by the military. These officials shall carry out all examinations, inspections and studies relating to the qualities and amount of the delivered items. The operator of the establishment, during these delivery procedures, must place at the orders of the officials appointed by the military all his officials and employees and all vehicles and material needed for this procedure, and must extend every possible assistance.

Article 113.- Requisition of an industrial establishment, which is to be

operated by the owner, may extend to all raw materials and other materials necessary for its operation. The details of all requisitioned raw materials or materials and stocks shall be entered in registers prepared in duplicate. After the customary comments have been made, all those present at the inventory shall be caused to sign [these registers] at the bottom. One copy shall be given to the operator of the establishment, while the other copy shall be retained by the military.

Article 114- The requisitioning of an industrial establishment for direct operation by the military shall be effected by the presentation of a written requisition order to the operators by the Minister of National Defense, following a decision of the Council of Ministers. Before actual seizure, all buildings and outbuildings, and machinery and other operating equipment and installations and fixtures, and transport vehicles, if any, and their condition at the time of requisition, and materials and manufactured products and goods and stocks and their quantity and description, shall be determined by the owner or operator of the establishment or their legal agents or, wherever they are not available, municipal officials serving as muhtars in places having a municipal organization, together with the persons authorized by the military to take delivery of the establishment; the findings shall be incorporated into a proces-verbal, prepared in triplicate, which shall be signed by both parties. One copy shall be sent to the National Defense Ministry, the second to the owner of the establishment or to his legal agent or representative or to the municipality for delivery to ^{him} ~~them~~. The third copy shall be retained by the officials of the military.

Article 115- The military shall, insofar as possible, operate the seized establishments by the ^{methods} ~~means~~ and means established by the operator. The military by its requisition order, may subject to compulsory personal service such officials and employees as it deems necessary. This shall be announced to the establishment's employees of means of notices containing their

RESTRICTED

names, which shall be posted within the establishment.

Section 10

Requisition of Merchants' Goods Stored in Customs Warehouses, Silos, General Stores and Elsewhere

Article 116.- The National Defense Ministry is empowered to order and enforce requisition of merchants' goods stored in places enumerated in Article 56 of the National Defense Liability Law. The requisition order shall be given to the operators of the establishments, or to their legal representatives, through the authority which it [the Ministry] shall appoint or designate.

Article 117.- Upon a request of the military authority, the managers of places listed in Article 116 must report to the military all goods stored therein. The requisition order shall include [mention of] the nature and quantity of the requisitioned goods.

Section 11

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 118.- When mills are requisitioned in order that they might work temporarily solely for military needs, the condition and state of this property at the time of requisition shall be determined by a proces-verbal prepared in duplicate by the commission carrying out the requisition and those actually taking over the mill. The same procedure will be followed when the requisition is terminated.

Article 119.- The requisition commissions, through requisition procedures performed by local administrations or village Councils of Elders, shall procure suitable abodes for wounded and sick soldiers at the front and in other areas not having a military or civilian health organization, until they become able to proceed or to be sent to such an organization. If such quarters can not be obtained, the sick and wounded shall be lodged in private homes. If the

illness to be treated is contagious, the residents of the buildings in which the sick are lodged shall be evacuated, and the sick lodged therein for treatment. Care shall be taken to assure that the buildings in towns and villages assigned in cases of necessity, for the lodging of the sick, and the bed furnishings are clean. And if possible, the sick and wounded shall be put to bed therein only after the buildings and bed furnishings have been scientifically cleaned. In exceptionally urgent cases in localities far from the seat of the National Defense Requisition Commission, the military may force the people directly to care for the sick and wounded. In such cases, if contagious diseases are involved, the health of the people shall be considered and the necessary measures taken.

Article 120.- In the event that it becomes necessary to requisition anything belonging to a person not present or not represented and it is impossible to secure the requisitioned item by another means, the commission shall take the requisitioned item by opening the doors of this person's house in the presence of the muhtar in villages and the ward representatives in towns and cities or, if these are not available, two of his neighbors. A proces-verbal signed by those present shall be prepared. This document shall be retained by the National Defense Requisition Committee.

Article 121.- A receipt shall be given for everything requisitioned, and similarly a document detailing the type, kind, nature and length of service performed shall be given to every person subjected to compulsory personal service. Delivery receipts to be issued for items not delivered shall be retained by the National Defense Requisition Commission.

Article 122.- The provisions of this regulation, which has been prepared on the basis of Articles 4,10,36,41 and 75 of Law #3634 relative to National Defense Liability and which has been studied by the Council of State, shall become effective on the day after it has been printed in the Resmî

Gazette /Official Gazette/.

Article 123- The Council of Ministers shall enforce the provisions
of this regulation.

-6-
-44-